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DORCHESTER, MASS.

HINES HAD A "HARD TIME"

Senator Stephenson Proved Contumacious

DIFFICULT TO "LINE HIM UP"

Hines Is Said to Have "Put Over" the Election—Committee Issues a Bench Warrant for Shields.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 21.—The story that Edward Hines, the lumberman, helped "put over" the election of Senator Isaac Stephenson and that Hines employed Robert J. Shields to work on the case both at Washington and at Madison, Wis., was reported before the senatorial investigating committee yesterday. Wirt H. Cook, a lumberman of Duluth, declared he had obtained the information from Daniel Haley of Duluth, another lumberman. This information was that Shields had had a falling-out with Hines because Shields wanted \$15,000 for the work and Hines refused to pay that much, saying Stephenson ought to pay half of it.

Shortly after hearing this, Cook testified he met Shields on a train and asked him about the story. "We were talking about both the Stephenson and the Lorimer cases," said Cook.

"I asked Shields how he came out with Hines in the dispute over the job at Madison. 'Oh, that's all fixed up,' said Shields. 'That's about all that was said.'"

Cook then related a conversation which he said took place between Hines and Henry Turkin in a hotel lobby in Chicago in May, 1909. "Turkin asked Hines how he was getting on. 'Having a hard time,' replied Hines. 'For instance, there is Stephenson. After I elected him he goes down to Washington and votes for free lumber. I have had a hard time trying to get him lined up right.'"

Cook was asked concerning a conversation he had with Lieutenant Governor Thomas Morris in the office of Attorney McCordick in the Rookery building in Chicago. Paul O. Huston, a state senator, and Assistant Attorney General A. C. Titus, both of Wisconsin, were present, Cook said. "Did you tell Morris that Stephenson and Hines each put up \$55,000 to get the election and that Shields was paid to do the job?" asked Senator Heyburn.

"I didn't say that. What I did say was that Edward Hines raised about \$100,000 or \$115,000 to put over the election. The statement was based on what I'd heard about Shields."

"Did you tell Morris that Shields went to Washington before Stephenson's election in 1909 and brought back a lot of money?"

"I never made any such statement. All I knew about the whole matter was based on what I had heard."

Warrant Out for Shields.
A bench warrant for the arrest of Robert J. Shields, with instructions that he be brought to Milwaukee, was ordered issued yesterday by the senatorial committee which is investigating the election of Senator Isaac Stephenson. Shields' name has been repeatedly called, but he has failed to respond. Lieutenant Governor Thomas Morey testified he and four other witnesses heard that Shields was employed by Edward Hines, the lumberman, to "put over" Stephenson's election.

MAGAZINE PROTESTS.

Review of Reviews Makes An Appeal to the Courts.

New York, Oct. 21.—A preliminary injunction pendente lite, restraining Postmaster General Hitchcock from sending the Review of Reviews by freight, while other magazines are being sent by fast passenger mail express, was asked yesterday by J. P. Cotton, on behalf of the Review of Reviews. The United States court reserved decision.

United States District Attorney Wise opposed the motion and denied the petitioners' insinuations that the postmaster general was actuated by personal feelings in putting the Outlook, of which former President Roosevelt is an editor, on the express train.

ROBBED HANDLESS VERMONT.

Boston Woman Sentenced to Reformatory for It.

Boston, Oct. 21.—Light-fingered Hattie Slater stole \$80 from a handless man Wednesday and yesterday was sentenced to the women's reformatory prison at Sherborn.

Andrew Clark of Royalton, Vt., came to Boston Tuesday to purchase his winter stock of goods. He carried a handbag containing some money with which to make his purchases. He carried the bag by a hook over one arm and had to trust those he bought from to take the pay themselves out of the bag.

It occurred at Hattie Slater of 41 Billerica street that she might be one of these trusted customers. So she induced Clark to go to her home. There she stole the money.

War Declared

Catarrh Germs Must Be Conquered or Health Will Be Destroyed.

If you have catarrh, you must vanquish an army of persistent, destructive microbes before you can get rid of it. You might as well choose your weapons, declare war and annihilate this army of catarrh germs right now.

Stomach dosing won't kill them; neither will sprays or douches.

HYOMEI, a pleasant, antiseptic germ-destroying air breathed over the entire membrane will purify each germ out of business in short order.

HYOMEI (pronounce it High-o-mei) is guaranteed by the Red Cross Pharmacy to end catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds and croup, or money back.

If you own a little HYOMEI hard-rubber pocket inhaler, you can get a separate bottle of HYOMEI for only 50 cents. If you haven't an inhaler, buy a complete outfit that only costs \$1.00.

LONDON LETTER

ON VARIOUS MATTERS

Present Turco-Italian War Recalls Turkey's Experience With Naval Terms at Building Up of the Navy.

London, October 21.—The discussion incident to the present unpleasantness between Italy and Turkey of the impudency of the Turkish fleet has recalled an unusual difficulty experienced by the founders of the original Ottoman navy.

They were hampered by the fact that there were no words in the Turkish dictionary for the various ropes and sails of the warships of that day. An ingenious officer solved the problem by tying different vegetables to the various ropes and spars of the rigging, and the sailors received orders to "hoist the tomato!" "Let go the potato!" until a more formal vocabulary could be supplied.

Novel as this procedure was, it was not an innovation, as it was exactly the method adopted by Almeida, the Portuguese admiral and discoverer, when he was outfitting a fleet for just such a descent on the Turkish colony of Mozambique as the Italians made on Tripoli.

It was at the beginning of the sixteenth century, and Portugal still lacked a navy, and the Portuguese tongue was devoid of naval terms. This fact did not daunt the doughty Admiral Almeida, and, hanging up strings of garlics and onions on the port and starboard sides respectively of his ships, he instructed his helmsman to "garlic" or "onion" the helm, as necessity commanded.

The report of the British prison commission just made public indicates that, as there is a fall of 14,000 in the number of prisoners. The commissioners denounce short sentences and plead for longer terms with a view to successful reformatory effects. The report bears testimony to the good moral effect of lectures and concerts in the prisons.

When Andrew Gibson, for thirty-seven years the driver of an omnibus in London, throws down his reins some night near the end of the present month, the last horse-drawn cab will have finished its final trip through the streets of the world's metropolis.

Gibson shakes his gray head sadly over the prospect and declares that the London of the motorbus and taxicab is not as happy as the London of the days when people were content to move slower. He said, "When I started driving folks seemed to have more time and they were more content. Passengers of today never think of passing the time of day with the driver, or asking questions like they used to." At the heyday of Gibson's career, the two omnibuses of Gibson of London owned 31,000 horses.

After an uninterrupted existence as a hostelry for over a century and a half, Long's hotel on New Bond street has closed its doors. In name at least it was one of the oldest hotels in London. It was at Long's that Byron and Sir Walter Scott met for the last time in 1815. "He dined or lunched with me," wrote Scott, "at Long's hotel in Bond street. I never saw him so full of gaiety and good humor, to which the presence of Mr. Matthews, the comedian, added not a little. Poor Terry was also present." The hotel is frequently mentioned in the literary memoirs of the day.

Joseph Verey, friend and courier of Mark Twain during nine of the European tours made by the American humorist, has been rescued from want by a society of professional humorists. Verey felt the pinch of poverty from the loss of his savings, which had been unwisely invested, and he was in actual want when discovered in obscure London lodgings by a local paper's representative. When his plight was made public a number of admirers of Mark Twain interested him a position as lecturer to a local society for the encouragement of humor.

Just prior to his late misfortune, the

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS NOT ALWAYS RECOGNIZED

A Cold Settled in Kidneys, Causing Serious Trouble—Peruna Restores Health.

CATARRH of the kidneys is a very much neglected disease.

It is not until the disease has a firm hold upon the kidneys that the patient begins to realize that there is some derangement of these organs.

The slight backaches, the feelings of lassitude, and other warning symptoms of kidney disease are overlooked.

They are not serious enough to detain the patient from his regular work.

Even when he discovers that the kidneys are affected, he does not recognize the difficulty as being caused by catarrh.

Catarrh is sometimes so very gradual in its approach and its earlier symptoms cause such slight discomfort that it is not noticed.

However, when it is once firmly seated in the kidneys, it becomes a difficult disease to exterminate.

Indeed, catarrh of the kidneys is more serious than catarrh affecting some of the other organs of the body.

In the kidneys it is liable to terminate in Bright's disease or diabetes, both of which are recognized as very serious ailments, if not fatal.

The thing to be done, when a cold or catarrh of the kidneys is discovered, is to take some internal, systemic catarrh remedy, one that relieves the catarrhal disturbances and thus removes the cause of the difficulty.

Such a remedy has been found in Peruna. It relieves catarrh, no matter where it may be located in the body—

whether in the more exposed membranes of the nose and throat, or whether in the remotest part of the kidneys.

That Peruna is at once the safest and most reliable remedy for catarrh of the kidneys is proven by the many testimonials written by those who have experienced its benefits.

The testimonials given here are only specimens of the many testimonials our records, pertaining to the relief afforded by Peruna in severe cases of kidney trouble.

Catarrh of Kidneys.

Judge C. J. Park, R. F. D. 4, Greensboro, Green Co., Ga., writes: "For a long time I was troubled with catarrh of the kidneys, and after taking Peruna I feel like a new man. I think it the greatest catarrh medicine of the age and believe it will cure any case of catarrh on record."

former courier was engaged as peasant-raiser by King Alfonso of Spain. On one of the visits of the royal family to the hatcher, Verey entertained them with stories of his travels with the celebrated American humorist. He has an endless store of recollections of his famous employer. He gave the following interesting account of Mark Twain's travel habits:

"Mr. Clemens hardly ever talked to anyone. Once I traveled from Cologne to Dresden with him, and he only spoke about two words to me. What I was instructed to do was to engage the other people in the compartment in conversation and ask them about everything. Mr. Clemens used to sit and listen."

"He must have had a wonderful memory. We used to go to museums for hours. He would not say a word, but he would listen while I asked questions and engaged people in conversation."

"I never heard him make a joke, not even with his own family. He never made one with me. The nearest approach he got to one was in a letter to me about the uncertainty of his plans. He



Mr. John N. Watkins, 3431 A Crittenden street, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"Among all the greatly advertised medicines for kidney and bladder trouble there is nothing which equals Peruna. I suffered for several years with this trouble, spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicine and all to no purpose, until I took Peruna."

"One bottle did me more good than all the others put together, as they only poisoned my system. Peruna cured me. I used it for four months before a complete cure was accomplished, but am truly grateful to you. The least I can do in return is to acknowledge the merits of Peruna."

Kidney Trouble, Weak Back.
Mr. M. Broderick, 706 East 48th street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have been suffering from a weak back and kidney trouble for some time and have been able to find relief only through the use of Peruna. During the winter season I usually keep a bottle of your medicine in the house, and by taking a dose at night I am feeling fine the next morning."

"Some of my friends assure me that Peruna is equally as good for their various ailments, but I do know that for kidney trouble and suffering from a weak back it has no equal."

A Clue For John.

"That's a nice umbrella you've got." "Yes, it was a present."

"Indeed! Who from?" "I don't know, but it says on the handle: Presented to John Robinson."—Boston Transcript.

PLEA FOR FREEDOM, FOR PORTO RICANS

Was Made By J. V. Dominguez Before the Mohonk Lake, N. Y., Conference, and He Told of Other Needs of His People.

Mohonk, N. Y., Oct. 21.—In addressing the Lake Mohonk conference of friends of the Indians and other dependent people yesterday, Jorge V. Dominguez, judge of the Humacao district court, Porto Rico, spoke in part as follows:

"The five main grievances entertained by the people of Porto Rico are: 1st, lack of American citizenship; 2d, encroachment of the executive upon the legislative branch of the government; 3d, lack of an elective Senate; 4th, control of the executive, or in other words, lack of self-government; and 5th, indeliberateness of the political status of the island."

"We Porto Ricans want to be citizens of the United States; we want to be like you, as you are, full-fledged citizens. Your flag can only wave over free peoples and American citizens, and we demand that this right be granted forthwith, as a token of friendship and justice."

"You all know the feeling aroused in this country by the newly started movement for the direct election of United States senators. Even now your senators are chosen by the indirect vote of the people through their direct representatives. But none is appointed by the president of the republic nor by the state governors. Why then will be reserved to Porto Rico the unhappy lot of being the victim of anti-constitutional and anti-American measures? Why should our senators, that is to say the members of the so-called executive council, not be chosen by the will of the people? I submit to you that you would feel more ready to sever the loving knots that tie this group of powerful states, or gayly attend a new Boston tea party, at any rate, than relinquish the sacred right of self-representation."

"We want to be Americans. But free Americans, self-governed and self-supporting."

"Small as we are, the American occupation of our island marks an epoch in the political history of this side of the world. Porto Rico is the advance post of the United States in their peaceful war for commercial and political preeminence in America. If you treat Porto Rico rightfully and make of us contented, happy, American citizens and bestow upon us the fullest self-government, you will eventually become the mightiest among the mighty nations of the world. The prejudices entertained by other American nations will be banished and the justice done to Porto Rico will be returned to you in the appreciation, the confidence and love of the rest of the new world."

Judge Dominguez urged the passage of the following resolution: "To declare that self-government be forthwith granted to the people of Porto Rico and that collective citizenship be immediately bestowed upon them."

SUES FOR BLOOD.

Wants \$5,000 for Three Pints That Had Braced Up Old Man.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 21.—That three pints of his blood are worth about \$5,000 is the allegation made by Herschel Bailey of Perkinsville, a grocery clerk, in a suit filed against Ira C. Peck, a wealthy farmer.

Mr. Peck, who is 65 years old, had been an invalid for several years, and physicians informed him that his only hope for recovery lay in procuring three pints of blood from some healthy person and having it injected into his system. Bailey consented to lose that much blood to save the life of the farmer.

The transfusion of blood took place in a hospital in Noblesville, and the younger man came out of the ordeal much weakened. He alleges it was several weeks before his normal condition returned. The effect on the aged farmer is said to have been almost magical, and he is now said to be in better health than in twenty years.

According to the complaint, Peck, several weeks after the ordeal, tendered Bailey his check for \$40 as payment for the three pints of blood. Bailey refused to accept the check, and being unable to make an adjustment of the matter filed the suit.

FAT MEN CROWD WELLS RIVER.

Annual Convention Opens With a Boston Boom for John K. Wells.

Wells River, Oct. 21.—The New England Fat Men's club, which has a membership of nearly 4,500, opened its annual convention here yesterday. Boston members of the club immediately started a boom for John K. Wells as president to succeed W. D. Quimby, who is not a candidate for re-election.

LABOR LEADERS IN COURT.

Counsel for Gompers and Others Argues Statute of Limitations.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Contention that the statute of limitations barred further contempt proceedings against President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor was made by Attorney J. H. Ralston for the labor leaders in a hearing yesterday before the district supreme court. The three labor leaders, who are members of the general council of the federation now in session here, were in the crowded court room. Mr. Ralston argued that as the injunction against the labor leaders had been issued December 18, 1907, and made final in March, 1908, and as the present proceedings had not been instituted until May 16 of this year, three years had elapsed and the case should be dismissed. "Pending the appeal of the case before the supreme court of the United States," asked Justice Gould, sitting with Justice Wright, the presiding judge, "do you contend that this court should have taken some action other than what it did?" Mr. Ralston replied that he thought the court had not acted itself of all legal steps it might have taken to defend its honor.

WALL STREET IS RAISING

\$5,000,000 TO DEFEAT TAFT

Biggest Fund Ever Contributed to a Campaign to Be Used to Put Democrat in the White House.

New York, Oct. 21.—Wall street heard yesterday that the fund being raised by some of the large financial interests headed by J. P. Morgan, to defeat Taft for re-election next year will amount to \$5,000,000, or even more if more is needed to accomplish the purpose. This will be the largest fund ever contributed by Wall street for use in a political campaign.

As told recently, the big interests are disgusted with the Taft administration and every effort will be made to put the Democratic nominee in the White House. Mr. Morgan is said to be taking the leading part in the movement, any assertions to the contrary being accepted in Wall street as a matter of course. The Standard Oil interests are working in hearty co-operation.

Attorney General Wickensham to Wall street is one of the sorest points in the Taft administration. If Taft is re-elected the big interests believe it will mean four more years of Wickensham, which in turn means four more years of corporation baiting. With business the country over not all that could be wished for, Wall street believes will bring a change in administration will bring about prosperity.

YUCATAN FACES REVOLT?

Alarming Rumors from Tabasco Also Cause Troops to Be Held in Readiness.

Mexico City, Oct. 21.—Though the so-called Reyes revolt in Tabasco and southern Yucatan is not regarded generally as important, the federal government and population of the peninsula are in a panicky state. Troops are held at Merida, the capital of Yucatan, with a train ready to transport them to disaffected points should the report of an uprising prove true. There is great excitement over a rumor that a mysterious ship landed arms and ammunition on the Yucatan coast. The transport Progress is ready at Vera Cruz to carry troops to Tabasco if necessary.

The boldness of the Zapatist chiefs is indicated in the demand which they sent to Ismael Rivero Giron, cashier of the San Rafael paper mill at Ozuumba, the largest plant of the kind in the republic, for 3,000 pesos, threatening to attack the place if the money was not paid. From Mazatlan comes the news that General Banderas, the erstwhile self-styled governor of that town, but who had promised to be peaceable, was with others collecting troops and guns in Culiacan Rosales to resist the federalists who are going there to pacify the state of Sinaloa.

The election returns thus far give Pino Suarez 2,238 votes, President de la Barra 4,955 and Dr. Vasquez Gomez 2,006 out of a total of 18,004 cast for vice-president. This indicates a safe majority for Pino Suarez. Two states and two territories have not yet reported.

"HORSESHOE TRUST" BROKEN.

President of Phenix Concern Pleads Nolo Contendere.

New York, Oct. 21.—John S. Kiser, president of the Phenix Horsehoe company of Illinois, appeared before Judge Hough, in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court yesterday and entered a plea of nolo contendere to the indictment charging him with having violated the Sherman anti-trust law through membership in the horsehoe manufacturers' association. Kiser paid a fine of \$1,000, the penalty levied upon the other members of the wire manufacture pool.

EASTPORT HAS FIRE LOSS OF OVER \$60,000

Fertilizer Plant and Shook Mill of Sea Coast Canning Company Destroyed.

Eastport, Me., Oct. 21.—Eastport suffered a severe loss by fire yesterday, when the fertilizer plant and shook mill owned by the Sea Coast Canning company was destroyed. The buildings and contents were valued at more than \$60,000, and were partially insured. They were entirely destroyed.

A glue factory, operated by the Lane-Libby Fish company of Vinal Haven, occupied a part of the fertilizer building, and lost its entire equipment, besides a large quantity of glue. The loss and insurance on this loss are unknown. It will reach several thousand dollars.

In the fertilizer plant were several hundred tons of manufactured fertilizer, also a large stock of partly and wholly manufactured box shooks, all of which were burned.

The fire was supposed to have started around a boiler in the fertilizer plant. About 150 men are thrown out of employment.

FIGHT GOVERNMENT INSURANCE.

Liability Companies of Europe and America Unite.

New York, Oct. 21.—The last step in uniting practically all the liability insurance companies of this country and Europe in one organization was taken yesterday, when the Liability Insurance association, at its fifth annual meeting, voted to join the combination. The other organizations included are the board of casualty and surety underwriters and the International Association of Accident Underwriters. The coalition will be known as the International Casualty and Surety Underwriters' association.

Addresses by several members at yesterday's convention showed that the main purpose of the union was to offer more effective opposition to the agitation to have liability insurance handled by state governments.

The insurance men declared that certain large employers of labor were behind this agitation as the result of recent increases in insurance rates. They said that the higher rates were necessitated by legislation permitting workingmen to receive damages for injuries due to the contributory negligence of fellow-employees.

TAFT GREETED SOLE CUSTER SURVIVOR

Shakes Hands With Crow Scout, Who Is Supposed to Have Escaped Massacre.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 21.—President Taft and party re-entered Wyoming yesterday. He was met here by United States Senator Warren and Congressman Mondell, who will escort him through the remainder of the state. The local program includes an inspection of Fort Mackenzie and a speech at city hall.

In the reception line on the station platform here when the Taft train came in was Curley, the Crow scout, who is supposed to have been the only man with Gen. Custer to escape in the Little Big Horn fight. Curley reported the news of the massacre of the Custer troops. Mr. Taft shook hands with him, as he passed.

Secretary Hilges and others close to the president are greatly interested in the reception being planned for Mr. Taft in South Dakota, Wisconsin and Minneapolis.

ITALIANS MOVE INLAND.

Reported Action in Tripoli—Derna and Homs Said to Have Been Bomarded.

Tripoli, Oct. 21.—General Canova, the military commander of the Italian forces at Tripoli, has begun his advance against the Turks camped in the hills. A column of Italian infantry, preceded by cavalry scouts and supported by artillery, is said, is marching in that direction, but it is difficult to ascertain the truth of these reports, because the strictest secrecy is being maintained in regard to the military movements.

The town of Derna was bombarded October 18 by the Italian squadron. The forts were destroyed before the Turkish flag was hoisted down. A heavy sea was running, which prevented the landing of forces, but it was expected that the troops would be able to land at both Benghazi and Derna Thursday. The Italian squadron on October 18 also bombarded Homs, which lies on the coast about sixty miles to the eastward of Tripoli. After a few shots the Turks surrendered.

STEAMER SINKS IN THE ELBE

English Vessels Hit Each Other and One Goes to Bottom.

Hamburg, Oct. 21.—Two English steamers collided in the mouth of the Elbe during a fog yesterday. One of the vessels sank and the other stranded. No details were available late in the afternoon.

Run Down? Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a tonic. It does not stimulate. There is not a drop of alcohol in it. You have a steady, even gain, day by day. Ask your doctor about it. Secure his approval first, then go ahead. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Arouse Yourself

For a disorder of the liver such as biliousness, stomach trouble, wind or pain in the stomach, giddiness, fullness and swelling after meals, dizziness and drowsiness, cold chills, flushes of heat, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, costiveness, blotches on the skin, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, nervous and trembling sensations and all other liver, stomach or nervous disorders, there is no known remedy possessing the curative merit of Beecham's Pills. If you take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

as directed, you will soon be relieved. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these marvelous pills; they quickly, safely and permanently remove any obstruction or irregularity, and for a weak stomach, impaired digestion or disordered liver they act like magic.

A few doses will work wonders upon the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, restoring the long lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing the whole physical energy of the human frame. These facts are admitted by thousands in all classes of society and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world. They have been before the public for over half a century and are the most popular family medicine as they

Give Immediate Relief

At all druggists, 10c., 25c.
The directions with every box are especially valuable to women.